

Ripens at the Chico Plant Introduction Garden about August 20. This variety is of exceptional value as a commercial canning peach. Remains firm when cooked, maintains its delicate flavor, and does not require a very heavy sirup." (*J. E. Morrow.*)

55564. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

Seedlings selected at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., from seed obtained through John R. Putnam, American consul at Valencia, Spain, under S. P. I. No. 43571.

"Fruits a fine golden yellow with red blush; basin deep, suture distinct; pit very small and yellow, not coloring the flesh. Flesh firm and of fine flavor. Should prove excellent for canning and a good shipper. Average weight of fruits about 5 ounces. Ripens at the Chico Plant Introduction Garden about August 20." (*J. E. Morrow.*)

55565. MILLETTIA MEGASPERMA (F. Muell.) Benth. Fabaceæ.

From Abergeldie, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Sir Hugh Dixon, Summer Hill. Received June 23, 1922.

"This plant is quite unlike Chinese or Japanese varieties of wistaria. It has dark-green foliage and is a rank grower when established; mine is growing over a park railing 90 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 5 feet high and has to be kept within bounds on width and height. It is not particular as to soil, but I would not advise a heavy clay. The plant stands 8 to 10 degrees of frost without injury. The flowers are darker purple than those of the Chinese variety, sweet scented, and are borne in dense panicles. It is a very shy seeder, with seldom more than one seed in a pod but it strikes root freely when layered and also from cuttings. The root of a layer afterwards potted had the largest number of nodules I have ever seen on any leguminous plant. It is an exceedingly rare plant simply because its good qualities are not known." (*Dixon.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50518.

55566. ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS St. Hil. Aquifoliaceæ. Yerba maté

From Asuncion, Paraguay. Seeds presented by C. Fiebrig, director, Botanical Garden. Received May 27, 1922.

A small evergreen tree, native to Paraguay and Brazil, whose leaves are roasted and ground to make the Paraguay tea or *maté* of commerce. This plant may prove suitable for Florida and California.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55489.

55567 and 55568. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceæ. Yam.

From Ogbomosho, Nigeria, Africa. Tubers presented by Dr. George Green. Received June 23, 1922. Quoted notes by R. A. Young.

55567. DIOSCOREA CAYENENSIS Lam.

Yellow Guinea yam.

(Nos. 11, 12, and 14.) "Three tubers, apparently all of the same variety, from a mixed lot. The flesh is cream colored instead of yellow, as in the variety of this species previously received from West Indian sources, and is less bitter; the quality is good. The vine is dark shiny green and thorny, with alternate leaves."

55568. DIOSCOREA ROTUNDATA Poir.

White Guinea yam.

(No. 1.) "The specimen received is white fleshed, mealy, and of fair flavor when cooked. The vine is round stemmed, glaucous, and armed on the lower parts with short but strong recurved thorns. The leaves are opposite and on the lower parts of the main stem are modified into peculiar bracts, from the axils of which arise lateral branches. The variety appears to be different in quality from the one commonly grown in Porto Rico."